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*	pewas, Pattawatamies, Miamies, Eel Rivers, Weas, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias: Hostili- ties shall cease, and permanent peace be established; prisoners to be delivered up; general boundary lines established, and certain lands ceded to the United States, in consideration of peace, of goods then and formerly delivered to the Indians, of the annuities herein granted, and to indemnify the U. States		- 1
	for the injuries and expenses of the war; the Indians also cede to the United States various tracts of land, including military posts, &c. the people of the United States to have a free passage, in certain directions, through their country, and to use the harbors and mouths of rivers along the lakes; the U. States relinquish claim to all other lands not herein ceded, northward of the Ohio, eastward of the Mississippi, and southward of the lakes, excepting tracts granted to General Clarke, and his warriors, the Post of Vincennes, the lands in possession of the French and other white people, and the Post of		
	Fort Massac; the United States deliver said Indians goods to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, and nine thousand five hundred dollars annuities, viz. Wyandots, one thousand; Delawares, one thousand; Shawanese, one thousand; Miamies, one thousand; Ottawas, one thousand; Chippewas, one thousand; Pattawatamies, one thousand; and to the Kickapoo, Wea, Eel River, Piankeshaw, and Kaskaskia tribes, five hundred dollars each; to be paid in goods, domestic animals, or implements of husbandry, &c. the Indians acknowledge themselves under the protection of the United States, and no other Power, and their lands to be sold only to the United States; the United States agree to protect them in quiet enjoyment of their land; settlers on their land to be out of protection of United States, and may be punished by the Indians; the Indians may hunt on lands ceded to United States; licensed traders to		Territoria
	reside among them, and be protected, others to be delivered up; names of traders to be reported by them; reciprocal agreement to abolish retaliation and settle differences, to give notice of intended hostility, and to prevent injury by others; all other treaties with any of said tribes since 1783, within the		
	purview of this treaty, to cease, and be void, Treaty made at Coleraine, 29th June, 1796, with the Creeks, by which they confirm the treaty of New York, of 7th August, 1790, with certain exceptions, certain boundary lines to be marked; land ceded for a trading or military post; provision for services of the Indians in running boundary line between United	67	562
	States and the Spanish province of Florida; the Creeks acknowledge the treaties at Hopewell, with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, and at Holston, with the Cherckees; prisoners and negroes, with other property, to be delivered up, and the Governor of Georgia to send three persons to claim them; the United States agree to give them six thousand dollars' worth of goods, and provide for them two blacksmiths, with strikers and tools; all animosities to cease; persons under arrest in Georgia, for violation		706
	of treaty of New York, to abide the decision of the law, Treaty held at New York, 31st May, 1796, under authority of the United States, between the State of N. York and the Seven Nations of Canada, the purchasers under Alex. Macomb being present; the Indians cede all their lands within New York to that State, reserving six miles square, (also excepted in a sale made to Alexander Macomb by said State,) for the St. Regis Indians; the State to pay them one thousand four hundred and forty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, and an annuity of two hundred and thirteen shillings and four pence, and an annuity of two hundred and	72	586
	thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, provided twenty Indians attend to receive the first, and at least five principal men attend to receive said annuity, Treaty held at Genesee, on 15th September, 1797, under authority of the United States, between Robert Morris and the Seneca Indians, an agent of the State of Massachusetts being present: In consideration of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be vested in stock, and held by the President of the U.	72	616
	States in trust for the said Indians, they cede all their right to said Morris to lands in New York, the pre-emption right to which was ceded by the State of New York to Massachusetts, on 16th Dec. 1786, Treaty held at Albany, on 29th March, 1797, under authority of the United States, between the State of New York and the Mohawk Indians of Canada: the State agrees to pay the Indians sixteen hundred	77	627
	dollars, and they agree to cede all lands to which they have any claim, to the said State, Treaty made at Tellico, on 2d October, 1798, with the Cherokees: peace declared perpetual; the treaties subsisting acknowledged, and continued in full force; the boundaries of said nation, before established by treaty, confirmed, with some alterations herein made by new cessions of land; the lines to be run and marked; the United States agree to pay them five thousand dollars in goods, an additional annuity	82	636
	of one thousand dollars, and to guaranty forever the remainder of their country; the Indians agree that a road shall be opened through their country, and they to have the privilege of lunting on lands ceded to United States; notice of time for delivering the annuities to be given to the Indians, and they to be supplied with provisions at same; mutual stipulation for payment of horses stolen, and for settlement of past offences; the United States' agent to have land allotted for his temporary use in their country; this treaty to be considered as forming part of former treaties.	85	637
	Treaty held at the Oneida village, on 1st June, 1798, under the authority of the United States, between the State of New York and the Oneida Indians: the Indians cede certain lands, with reservations in favor of individuals in New York, and the State agrees to pay them five hundred dollars, and an annuity of		
	seven hundred dollars, Treaty of "reciprocal advantages, and mutual convenience," at the Chickasaw Bluffs, on 24th October, 1801, with the Chickasaws: the Indians grant permission to make a road through their country, and the U. States give them seven hundred dollars in goods, and agree to assist the Chickasaws to preserve their	87	641
	rights against encroachments: the stipulations for protection to said Indians, particularly a certificate from the President, of the 1st July, 1794, renewed, Treaty made at Fort Adams, on 17th December, 1801, with the Choctaws: the treaty with Congress, of 3d of January, 1786, acknowledged, and friendship renewed; the Indians grant permission to make a wagon road through their country, and ceded all their right to lands formerly ceded by them to the	92	648
	British Government, on the east of the Mississippi, and south of the Yazoo river; the United States allow them two thousand dollars in goods, and three sets of blacksmiths' tools, Treaty with the Oneida Indians, at their village, in New York, on 4th June, 1802, held by John Taylor, com-	96	658
	missioner of the United States, to enable the State of New York, by her agents, Ezra L'Hommedieu and Simeon De Witt, to extinguish the title of said Indians to certain lands in that State, Treaty with the Seneca Indians, at Albany, on 20th August, 1802, held by John Taylor, commissioner of the United States, to enable New York, by George Clinton, Governor, to extinguish the title of said In-	98	664
	United States, to enable New York, by George Clinton, Governor, to extinguish the title of said Indians to lands in that State, Treaty with the Seneca Indians, at Buffalo creek, on 30th June, 1802, held by John Taylor, commissioner of the United States, to enable them to exchange lands with the Holland Land Company, by Joseph Elli-	98	664
	cott, attorney thereof, Treaty with the Seneca Indians, at Buffalo creek, on 30th June, 1802, held by John Taylor, commissioner of the United States, to enable them to sell and convey a tract of land to Oliver Phelps, Isaac Bronson,	98	665
	and Horatio Jones,	98	666

ges, extinguishing their title to hand in the Tallasee county, and between the forks of the Connect and Oakmanige revers, suplainting for staffscition of claims of stream for preparely taken by them; that the behavior of the control of the contro	Treaty with the Carelana Part William 164 1 1000 ' fall accounting with Com-	No.	Pages.
military possib be established on their land, they to receive a certain sum in hair, and amunities, and to be formulated with altersative and tools, on 17th Condent, 1822, for accreating and marking the limits of the servicey coded by them, between the Tombigbee and Mobile rivers, and the Chickassa-bay river, and for alternation of the old boundary in the Pazzo rivers, and the Chickassa-bay river, and for alternation of the old boundary in the near the mouth of the Yazzo river, and the Chickassa-bay river, and for alternation of the old boundary in the near the mouth of the Yazzo river, and the Chickassa-bay river, an			
Treaty with the Choctawa, at Fort Confederation, on Trio October, 1802, for ascertaining and marking the limits of the territory ceded by them, between the Tomologies and Mobels revers, and the Chickaswa Commission, to caulab Korth Carolina to extragaila, after a certain period, their claim to certain and in that State, or the Chickaswa Commission, to caulab Korth Carolina to extinguish, after a certain period, their claim to certain and in that State, and the Hilmsis country to the United States; receiving two tracts, receiving, therefor, an annutry, the protection of the United States, processing two tracts, receiving, therefor, an annutry, the protection of the United States, processing for the support of a Catholog present, and building a chief, ke. Treaty with the Koshaska, made at Fort Wayne, or 710 June, 1805, by William Reney Haudin, H. Harrison, by which the boundaries of a tract of Inad, including the Post of St. Vincennes, reserved by the United States at the treaty of Grownleigh, 1872, are established, and certain other tracts celled to the United States, with the Area of Grownleigh, 1872, and 1874, and 18			100
hay river, and for alteration of the old boundary line near the mouth of the Yazon viver. Trexty with the Transcron Indians, at Edalegi, 4th December, 1824, both Wy William IL Davie, United States and Indian Indians and States and Indians and States and Indians and States and Indians and States and Indians and Indian	be furnished with blacksmiths and tools, Treaty with the Choctaws, at Fort Confederation, on 17th October, 1802, for ascertaining and marking the	99	669
land in that State, Trexty with the Raskanskai indians, (originally called the Saskanski, Michigania, chalckin, and Tomoria, Trexty with the Raskanskai indians, (originally called the Saskanski, Michigania, chalckin, and Tomoria, Trexty with the Hillionic country to the United States, provision for the support of a Catabile prices, and building a local country, for the Country of the United States, provision for the support of a Catabile prices, and building a local country of the States and the States, and not be supported to the Country of the Country of the Country of the States and the States an	hay river, and for alteration of the old boundary line near the mouth of the Yazoo river, Treaty with the Tuscarora Indians, at Raleigh, 4th December, 1802, held by William R. Davie, United States'	100	681
made at Vincennes, on 13th August, 1883, by William Henry Harrison, by which they code all their bands in the Illinois country to the United States, receiving two tracks, receiving two tracks, receiving two tracks, receiving two tracks, received the United States, provision for the support of a Chilolic prices, and building at Chirolic Active	land in that State,	103	685
church, &c. 104 chards, &c. 105 rectly with the Delawares, Shawanese, Pattawatamics, Miamies, Kickapoos, Eel River, Wess, Piankesihaws, and Kaskashias, made at Fort Wayne, on 7th June, 1805, by William H. Harrison, by which the bound of Greenville, in 1753, are established, and certain other tates eeded to the United States, with the Great Salt Spring on Saline creek; they to receive the protection of the United States, with the Great Salt Spring on Saline creek; they to receive the protection of the United States, and one hundred and fifty bissheds of salt annually, and to be permitted to cross ferries free of orcania articles in payment therefor, 104 free the Chicatwa, at Hocheck in-toopa, on 31st August, 1803, by which they relinquish the trust of country between the Ohio and Wabach rivers, and below the tract coded by treaty of Port Wayne, and the road leading from Yincennes to the falls of the Ohio; and for which they are allowed an additional analysis of the Piankeshaws, and the Morand States of States, who have claims to the country between the Ohio and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Piankeshaws, who have claims to the country between the Ohio and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Piankeshaws, who have claims to the country between the Ohio and white rivers; this treaty with the Kaskaksan on 13th August, 1803, by which they confirm the cessions of land, make by treaty with the Eskasksan on 13th August, 1803, by by which they confirm the cessions of land, make by treaty with the Wasaksan on 13th August, 1803, by which they confirm the cessions of land, make by treaty with the United States and the Morande of Carlot, and the M	made at Vincennes, on 13th August, 1803, by William Henry Harrison, by which they cede all their lands in the Illinois country to the United States; reserving two tracts, receiving, therefor, an annuity,	-	
Treaty with the Delawares, Shawanese, Pattawatamies, Mainies, Sickapson, Sel River, Weas, Piankeshaws, and Kaskeshisa, made at Fort Wayne, on 7th June, 1805, by William H. Harrison, by which the boundaries of a truet of had, including the Post of St. Vincennes, reserved by the United States at the treaty derived and fifty busheds of salt annually, and to be permitted to cross ferries free of toll, Treaty with the Checawas, at Hocheskin-toops, on 3t St. August, 1805, by which they designate the boundaries before cereled by them, confirm such cession, and acknowledge the receipt of certain articles in Treaty with the Delawares, at Vincennes, on 18th August, 1804, by which they craft calculate the soul treaty to be to be a supplemental to the contribution of said through the trust of centre try between the Ohio and Wabsah rivers, in the treaty to be void, unless the roal leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohio; and for which they care allowed an additional annually, and provision for domestic animals, and implements and instruction in agriculture, Sec.; the United States and Provision for domestic animals, and implements and instruction in agriculture, Sec.; the United States and Provision for the Control of the			687
duries of a tract of land, including the Post of St. Vincenies, reserved by the United States at the treaty of Greewille, in 1753, are established, and octain other tracts ceded to the United States, and one hundred to the Checkaes, at Incoherch in John 20, and St. August, 1805, by which they designate the boundaries before ceded by them, confirm such cession, and acknowledge the receipt of certain articles in payment therefor, Treaty with the Delawares, at Vincennes, on 18th August, 1805, by which they relinquish the treat of country with the Delawares, at Vincennes, on 18th August, 1805, by which they relinquish the treat of country the control of the Comment of the Comm	Treaty with the Delawares, Shawanese, Pattawatamies, Miamies, Kickapoos, Eel River, Weas, Piankeshaws,		00.
Great Salt Spring on Saline creek; they to receive the protection of the United States, and one hundred and rifty banked of all annually, and to be permetted to cross ferreis free of toil, Treaty with the Choctaws, at Hoe-buck in-to-pa, on 31st August, 1803, by which they designate the boundary the theory of the Chockaws, and the Chockaws, at Wincennes, on 18th August, 1804, by which they designate the boundary to the Chockaws, and the Chockaws, at Vincennes, on 18th August, 1804, by which they are allowed an additional annuity, and provision for domestic animals, and below the tract code by treaty of Fort Wayne, and the read leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohior, and for which they are allowed an additional annuity, and provision for domestic animals, and implements and instruction in agriculture, Sec. the United States was a Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they confirm the cessions of land, made by treaty with the Plankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they confirm the cessions of land, made by treaty with the Cheavares on the 18th August, 1803, and acknowledge the receipt of a full compensation theories, in goods, and the alloward and the country between the United States certain lands in the forks of the Ocone and Oakmulgee rivers, in Georgia, reserving land for an agency, Sec. the United States agreed to the United States exceed a large tract of country on the east of the Missishippi, and receive the United States and Excess, at St. Louis, on 3d November, 1804, by, in which they acknowledge the protection of the United States, and an additional animal protection of property, and abolition or relational protection of property, and abolition or relational protection of property, and abolition or relational protection of property, and abolition and relational protection of property and abolition of relational protection of the United States, established peace restored with the Great and Little Oaspee; escess of land for a military post, a land trades of the United States	daries of a tract of land, including the Post of St. Vincennes, reserved by the United States at the treaty		
dred and fifty bushels of all annually, and to be permitted to cross ferries free of foll, Treaty with the Checkaw, at Hochouch intoops, on 31st August, 1803, by which they designate the boundaries before ceded by them, confirm such cession, and acknowledge the receipt of certain articles in Treaty with the Delawares, at Yincennes, on 1814 August, 1804, by which they reliquish the treat of country between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below the tract ecded by treaty of Fort Wayne, and the road leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohio; and for which they are allowed an additional anuity, and provision for domestic animals, and implements and instruction in agriculture, &c. the United States to pay individuals for horse stolen by that trivie, and not recoverable; and they recognize the Plankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they craim the cossions of land, made by treaty with the Kaakaskias on 15th August, 1803, and by treaty with the Delawares on the 18th August, 1804, and acknowledge the recipit of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allow. Treaty with the Plankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they color to the United States certain hands in the forks of the Coone and Okamlugee rivers, in Georgia, reserving land for an ageorg, &c., the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmiths' tools, &c. and to provide the potential of the Coone and Okamluge rivers, in Georgia, reserving land for an ageorg, &c., the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmiths' tools, &c. and to provide the protection of the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmiths' tools, &c. and to provide the protection of the United States and the Coone of the Coone			The state of
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payment therefor, Treaty with the Delawares, at Vincennes, on 18th August, 1804, by which they relinquish the tract of country between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below the tract ecied by treaty of Fort Wayne, and the roal leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohio; and for which they are allowed an additional ances of the Country of the Ohio; and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Plankeshaws, and have country between the Ohio and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Plankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they confirm the cessions of land, made by treaty with the Kaskaskas on 15th August, 1803, and by treaty with the Delawares on the 18th August, 1804, and acknowledge the receptor of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allowares of the United States and the Country of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allowares of the United States and the Country of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allowares of the United States and the Country of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allowares of the United States and the Country of the Connectant Country in Goods, and the allowares of the United States and the Country of the Connectant Country in the Country of the United States, the United States and Delawares, cede a tract of country belonging to the United States, the United States, the United States, the United States, the United States of the Country of the			
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muity, and provision for domestic animals, and implements and instruction in agriculture, &c. the United States to pay individuals for horses stolen by that trive, and not recoverable; and they recognise the title of said tribe to the country between the Ohio and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Plankeshaws, who have claim to the country ceded herein, shall also reinquish their title. Treaty with the Plankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1894, by which they code to the United States certain lands in the forks of the Oconee and Oakmulgee rivers, in Georgia, reserving land for an agency, feet, it the United States agreeing to Kirnsith them with blackamits' tools, &c. and to Pay them two hundred thousand dollars in stock, bearing an interest of six per cent., &c. Treaty with the Sexs and Poxes, at \$1. Lonis, on 3d November, 1804, is which they acknowledge the protection of property, and abolition of reliation by individuals, settlers intruding to be removed, traders to be licensed or excluded, public trading houses to be established; peace restored with the Great and Little Osages; cosision of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge. Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, and Munesce and Delaware, Shawance and Pattawatamic, at North Charles, and the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States of the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munesce and Delaware,			- ".
cd States to pay individuals for horses stolen by that tribe, and not recoverable; and they recognise the title of said tribe to the country between the Olio and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Plankschaus, who have claim to the country celed herein, shall also relinquish their title, Treaty with the Plankschaus, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1803, by which they confirm the cessions of land, make by treaty with the Kashaskias on 15th August, 1803, and by treaty with the Claeksaus on the 15th August, 1803, and by treaty with the Claeksaus on the 15th August, 1803, and by treaty with the Creeks, at the agency near Flint river, on 3d November, 1804, by which they code to the United States caretin hands in the forks of the Ocone and Ookmulger evers, in Georgia, reserving land for an agency, &c., the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmiths' tools, &c. and to pay them two hundred thousand dollars in stock, bearing an interest of six per cent., &c. Treaty with the Saes and Poxes, at St. Louis, on 3d November, 1804, in which they acknowledge the protection of the United States alone; cole along treat tool country on the cast of the Missisppits and received a payment in goods, and an annuity, in satisfaction therefor; make provision for punishment of crimes, a payment in goods, and an annuity, in satisfaction therefor; make provision for punishment of crimes, at Fort Industry, on the Mismor of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805, the which they acknowledge themselves under the protection of the United States, the state of the Comment of the United States, the United States, and the August, 1804, and these of the Comment of the United States, to enable the Citawas, Chippewa, Munsce and Delaware, Shawance and Patawatamtum, todians, at Fort Industry, on the July, 1805, the Whole of the United States, to enable the Citawas, Chippewa, and Patawatamies, received to human and an annuity to the Washash of the Com	road leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohio; and for which they are allowed an additional an-		
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Treaty with the Piankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they confirm the cessions of land, made by treaty with the Kaskaskias on 13th August, 1804, and by treaty with the Delawares on the 18th August, 1804, and acknowledge the receipt of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allowance of an additional annuity, Treaty with the Creeks, at the agency near Flint river, on 3d November, 1804, by which they code to the United States, at the agency near Flint river, on 3d November, 1804, by which they acknowledge the protection of the United States alone; cede a large tract of country on the east of the Mississippi, and receive a payment in goods, and an annuity, in assistaction therefor; make provision for punishment of crimes, restoration of property, and abolition of retaliation by individuals; settlers intruding to be removed; traders to be incensed or excluded; public trading houses to be established; peace restored with the Great and Little Osages; cession of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge. Treaty with the Osages; cession of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge. Treaty with the Wandots, of the Wandots, Manesco, Delaware, Slawance and Patawatamy Indians, askers under the protection of the United States, case who reside with the Wyandots, of eight hunared and twenty-five dollars on the part of the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and Treaty with the United States, and Patawatamics, confirm the sale of certain lands to the United States, and the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians, to be praid to the Vincential Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and receive of the States, and we with an obtain the cease of Certain Indians, at North Wandot, Ottawa, Chi			600
August, 1804, and acknowledge the receipt of a full compensation therefor, in goods, and the allowance of an additional annuity, Treaty with the Creeks, at the agency near Flint river, on 3d November, 1804, by which they cede to the United States cartain lands in the forks of the Oconee and Oakmulger rivers, in Georgia, reserving land for an agency, &c., the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmith's tools, &c. and to pay them two hundred thousand dollars in stock, bearing an interest of six per cent, &c. Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, at St. Louis, on 3d November, 1804, in which they acknowledge the protection of the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmith's tools, &c. and to pay them the Creat and Little Osages, cession of hand for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge. Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawance and Pattawatamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Main of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805, by which they acknowledge them selves under the protection of the United States, establish their boundary line; the Wyandots, Shawance, which was a state of country belonging to the United States; the United States grant an annuity to the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, Shawance and Pattawatamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Myandots, Ostaware, Shawance and the United States, the United States and Transparent Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and Transparent Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and Transparent Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and Transparent Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States, and Transparent Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands celed to the United States by fourth ar	Treaty with the Piankeshaws, at Vincennes, on 22d August, 1804, by which they confirm the cessions of land,	14	089
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land for an agency, &c. the United States agreeing to furnish them with blacksmith's tools, &c. and to pay them two hundred thousand dollars in stock, bearing an interest of six per cent., &c. Treaty with the Sacs and Poxes, at St. Louis, on 3d November, 1804, in which they acknowledge the protection of the United States alone; cede a large tract of country on the east of the Mississippi; and receive a payment in goods, and an annuity, in satisfaction therefor; make provision for punishment of crimes, restoration of property, and abolition for retaliation by individuals; settlers intruding to be removed; traders to be licensed or excluded; public trading houses to be established; peace restored with the Great and Little Osages; ecssion of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge, Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottowa, Chippewas, Munsec and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawattamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805, by which they acknowledge themselves under the protection of the United States, the United States, and Pattawattamy, confirm a confirm an annual to the Wyandot, Shawanees, Almiseca, and Pattawattamis, confirm a confirm an annual to the Wyandot, Ottowa, Chippewas, Munsec and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawattamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on 4th July, 1805, held by Charles Jonett, commissioner of the United States, to enable H. Champon and J. Mills, agents of the Comecticut Reserve, to negotiate with and obtain the cession of certain lands from them for a certain stipulated sum of money. Treaty with the Delaware, Pottawattamis, Minni, Eel River, and Wea tribes, at Grouseland, near Vincennes, on 21st August, 1805, by which they cale a tract of land ceded to the United States to Pottawattamis, Minni, Eel River, and Wea tribes, and the pattern of country to the United States by fourth article of treaty of 18th August, 1804, and release the United States and protein the pattern of country to t			
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a payment in goods, and an annuity, in satisfaction therefor; make provision for punishment of crimes, restoration of property, and abolition of retaliation by individuals; settlers intruding to be removed; traders to be licensed or excluded; public trading houses to be established; peace restored with the Great and Little Osages; cession of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge, Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawattamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805; by which they acknowledge themselves under the protection of the United States; stabilish their boundary line; the Wyandots, Shawanees, Munsees, and Delawares, cede a tract of country belonging to the United States; the United States grant an annuity to the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, and those of the Shawanees and Senceas who reside with the Wyandots, of eight hunared and twenty-five dollars and Senceas who reside with the Wyandots, Orlinary, and the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands ceded to the United States, to enable H. Champion and J. Mills, agents of the Connecticut Reserve, to negotiate with and obtain the cession of certain lands from them for a certain singlated sum of money, Treaty with the Delaware, Pottawattamic, Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes, at Grouseland, near Vincennes, on 21st August, 1805, by which the Delaware reliquish to the Maimies their Claim to a tract of land ceded to the United States by Fourth article of treaty of 18th August, 1805, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes cede a tract of land ceded to the United States and an one of a certain state of which the certain reservation of the last mentioned tribes, separately, the right of the Kickapoos to land on the Vermillion river not to be affected by this treaty; the right of the Delawar		106	691
restoration of property, and abolition of retaliation by individuals; settlers intriding to be removed; traders to be licensed or excluded, public trading houses to be established; peace restored with the Great and Little Osages; cession of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge, Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawattamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805; by which they acknowledge themselves under the protection of the United States, establish their boundary line; the Wyandots, Shawanese, Munsees, and Delaware, Sender and the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, and those of the Shawanese and Sences who reside with the Wyandots, Origith humared and twenty-five dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars and one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars and one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars and hundred and twenty-five dollars and hundred and twenty-five dollars and the capacity of the hundred and twenty-five dollars and the capacity of the hundred and twenty-five dollars and the capacity of the hundred and twenty-five dollars and the capacity of 18th Augut, 1804, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Manih, Eel River, and Wea tribes, separately, the right of the Delaware and the hundred and the particle of treaty of 18th Augut, 1804, and release the United States and			
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travel through their country without hindrance or charge, Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawattamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805; by which they acknowledge them- selves under the protection of the United States, establish their boundary line; the Wyandots, Shawa- nese, Munsees, and Delawares, cede a tract of country belonging to the United States; the United States grant an annuity to the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, and those of the Shawaness and Senc- cas who reside with the Wyandots, Of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars on the part of the Connecticut Land Company, secured to the President in trust; the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pattawatamies, confirm the sale of certain lands to the Connecticut Itseary, at Fort Industry, on 4th July, 1805, the Idby Charles Jouett, commissioner of the United States, o can- ble H. Champion and J. Mils, agents of the Connecticut Reserve, to negotiate with and obtain the ces- sion of certain lands from them for a certain stipulated sum of money, Treaty with the Delaware, Pottawattamic, Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes, at Grouseland, near Vincennes, on 21st August, 1805, by which the Delawares relinquish to the Miamics their claim to a tract of land oceded to the United States by fourth article of treaty of 18th August, 1804, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes code a tract of found to the United States and, with the Pattawatamines, receive certain annuities; the United States regage not to purchase any part of a certain fact of country from either of the last mentioned tribes, separately, the right of the Eickapoos to land on the Vermillion river not be affected by this treaty; the right of the Delawares to sell certain land conveyed by treaty of 18th August, 1804, and the Cherokees, and the Cherokees and receive a s			
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selves under the protection of the United States, establish their boundary line; the Wyandots, shawanes, ends, Munsees, and Delawares, cede a tract of country belonging to the United States, the United States grant an annuity to the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, and those of the Shawanese and Seence who reside with the Wyandots, of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars on the part of the Connecticut Land Company, secured to the President in trust, the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pattawatamics, confirm the sale of certain lands to the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands ceded to the United States, or an extra the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewas, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawatamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on 4th July, 1805, held by Charles Jouet, commissioner of the United States, to enable H. Champion and J. Mils, agents of the Connecticut Reserve, to negotiate with and obtain the cession of certain lands from them for a certain stipulated sum of money, Treaty with the Delaware, Pottawatamic, Miani, Eel River, and Wea tribes, at Grouseland, near Vincennes, on 21st August, 1805, by which the Delawares relinquish to the Miamies their claim to a tract of land ceded to the United States by fourth article of treaty of 18th August, 1804, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Miani, Eel River, and Wea tribes cede a tract of land to the United States, and, with the Pattawatamics, receive certain annuities; the United States engage not to purchase any part of a certain tract of country from citier of the last mentioned tribes, separately; the right of the Kickapoos to land on the Vermillion river not to be affected by this treaty; the right of the Delawares to sell certain land conveyed by treaty of 18th August, 1804, acknowledged, Treaty with the Cherokes, and receive a sipulated sum in payment therefor, to the nation, and appetially appetially and the country, and an annuity of three thous			
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twenty-five dollars on the part of the Connecticut Land Company, secured to the President in trust, the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pattawatamies, confirm the sale of certain lands to the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands ceded to the United States, at Fort Industry, on 4th July, 1805, held by Charles Jouett, commissioner of the United States, to enable H. Champion and J. Mills, agents of the Connecticut Reserve, to negotiate with and obtain the cession of certain lands from them for a certain stipulated sum of money, Treaty with the Delaware, Pottawattamie, Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes, as Grouseland, near Vincennes, on 21st August, 1805, by which the Delawares relinquish to the Miamies their claim to a tract of land ceded to the United States by fourth article of treaty of 18th August, 1804, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes cede a tract of land to the United States, and, with the Pattawatamies, receive certain annuities; the United States engage not to purchase any part of a certain tract of country from either of the last mentioned tribes, separately, the right of the Kickapoos to land on the Vermillion river not to be affected by this treaty, the right of the Delawares to sell certain land conveyed by treaty of 18th August, 1804, acknowledged, Treaty with the Chickasaws, in the Chickasaw country, on 23d July, 1805, by which they cede a large tract of country to the United States, for a sum in hand, a further sum to be paid in ninety days from ratification of the treaty, and an annuity of three thousand dollars: the United States to have the right to remove the garrisons at Southwest Point, the same being wanted for the seat of Government of Tennessee; agree to the establishment of a road through their country leading from Tellico to Tombigbee; and in consideration of said grant, the United States agree to pay them a certain sum of money, Treaty with the Creeks at Washington city, o	States grant an annuity to the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, and those of the Shawanese and Sene-		
Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pattawatanies, confirm the sale of certain lands ceded to the United States, Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands ceded to the United States, at Fort Industry, on 4th July, 1805, held by Charles Jouett, commissioner of the United States, to enable H. Champion and J. Mills, agents of the Connecticut Reserve, to negotiate with and obtain the cession of certain lands from them for a certain stipulated sum of money. Treaty with the Delaware, Pottawatanies, Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes, at Grouseland, near Vincennes, on 21st August, 1805, by which the Delawares relinquish to the Miamics their claim to a tract of land ceded to the United States by ourth article of treaty of 18th August, 1804, and release the United States from the guarantee in said article; the Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes cede a tract of land to the United States, and, with the Pattawatanies, receive certain annuities; the United States engage not to purchase any part of a certain tract of country from either of the last mentioned tribes, separately, the right of the Kickapoos to land on the Vermillion river not to be affected by this treaty; the right of the Delawares to sell certain land conveyed by treaty of 18th August, 1805, by which they cede a large tract of country to the United States and receive a stipulated sum in payment therefor, to the nation, and special payments to two chief, with an annuity to the king of the nation of one hundred dollars; boundaries to be run and established, and the commissioner of the Chickasaws to receive two dollars per day; no settlement to be made on the land ceded by this treaty, for three years, one settlement to be made on the land ceded by this treaty; the right of the United States, for a sum in hand, a further sum to be paid in ninety days from ratification of the United States of the Very and an annuity of three thousand dollars. He United States to have the right to remove the garrisons at Southwest Point, the same being wanted for th			
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between the Oconee and Oakmulgee rivers, with certain reservations, on which the United States to have a right to establish a military post and trading house; the fisheries on the Oakmulgee to be free, and a horse path to be opened through their country to the Mobile, the Indians to provide ferries and houses of entertainment; the United States to pay the Creeks \$206,000 in eighteen annual instalments, and to allow them, for eight years, two blacksmiths and two strikers, 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 10	sideration of said grant, the United States agree to pay them a certain sum of money,	108	698
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	nuity to the chief Black Fox, of \$100, and to endeavor to settle their boundary line with the Chicka-		
		111	704

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	with the Piankeshaws at Vincennes, December 30, 1805, by which they cede a large tract of country on the Wabash, with certain reservations; the United States take them under special care, patronage, and protection; they to abstain from war with other tribes; the United States pay them	14	1 324
	\$1,100, allow them an additional annuity of \$300, and reserve the right of dividing it amongst the individuals of this tribe; they allowed the privilege of hunting on said lands while belonging to the		
	United States,	112	704
	with the Ottawa, Chippewa, Wyandot, and Pattawatamy Indians, at Detroit, November 7, 1807, to confirm and perpetuate friendship, by which they cede a large tract of country in Michigan, with certain reservations; the U. States to pay \$10,600 in hand, and an annuity of \$2,400 to be divided among them; the Indians to be allowed to commute the annuity for a certain sum in instalments; the United		
	States to furnish them two blacksmiths for ten years; the Indians to hunt and fish while the land here- by ceded belongs to the United States; and they acknowledge themselves under the protection of		
1	the United States and of no other Power, &c., with the Choctaws at Mount Dexter, in Pooshapukanuk, November 16, 1805, by which they cede a	116	746
	them \$50,500, to enable them to discharge their debts, and to pay for depredations by their tribe, and also to allow them a general annuity of \$3,000; the United States also engage to pay three	4	
	chiefs each \$500, and an annuity of \$150; the roads before established confirmed, and Indian com-	-	
Treaty	missioners to be paid for assisting to run the boundary lines, with the Cherokees at Hiwassee, December 2, 1807, by which they sell to the United States six	117	749
,	miles square of land for the establishment of iron works for mutual benefit, for the sum of \$5,000, with the privilege of getting iron ore from other lands, &c.,	120	753
	with the Sioux at the mouth of St. Peter's river, September 23, 1805, by which they voluntarily cede to the United States tracts of land for the establishment of military posts, retaining the privi-		
· Treaty	lege of passing, repassing, hunting, &c. on said lands, &c.—Articles of agreement, or, with the Chippewa, Ottawa, Pattawatamy, Wyandot, and Shawanee Indians, at Brownstown, Michi-	121	754
1	gan, November 25, 1808, by which they grant land for a road, and one mile on each side of it for set- dements, from the Rapids of Miami to Connecticut Reserve and another road, they retaining the		
	right to hunt on said lands, and acknowledging themselves under the protection of the United States and of no other Power; the United States agree to protect them,	125	757
	with the Delaware, Pattawatamy, Miami, and Eel River Indians, at Fort Wayne, September 30, 1808, by which they cede to the United States a tract of country, east of the Wabash river, &c. the		
	Miamies acknowledge the equal right of the Delawares to the country watered by the White river; the United States agree to advance a certain sum, and to pay each of these tribes a certain annuity;		
1	the privileges granted by the treaty at Greenville made applicable to this treaty; the consent of the		
1	Wea tribe necessary to complete title to a tract hereby ceded, for which they are to be compensated; the amount of thefts or depredations by abandoned individuals to be paid for out of the annuity of		
	the tribe to which they belong; the United States relinquish the reserve at the old Quiatanon towns, except a part for a military post; the Indians cede a tract on the northwest of the Wabash, to which		
1	the consent of the Kickapoos is required, they to be compensated,	126	761
	with the Miami and Eel River Indians at Fort Wayne, September 30, 1809, by which they confirm cession made in preceding treaty; the United States to pay them a certain sum, and maintain an ar-		
	morer for their service, and allow them annuities conditionally—to the Miamies \$200, and to the Wea and Eel River tribes \$100 each.—A separate article of,	126	761
·Treaty	with the Wea tribe at Vincennes, October 26, 1809, by which they confirm the preceding treaty and separate article, and are allowed an annuity of \$300, a certain sum in hand, and a further annuity of		
	\$100, provided the Kickapoos also confirm in like manner, with the Kickapoos at Vincennes, December 9, 1809, by which they confirm the cession made by	126	762
1	the Delaware and other tribes, September 30, 1809, and are allowed \$800 in hand, and an annuity of		
	\$400; and they make a further cession on the Wabash and Vermillion river, for which they received \$700, and an annuity of \$100,	127	762
	with the Great and Little Osages at Fort Clark, November 10, 1808, in which the United States agree to build a fort, to be garrisoned by regular troops for their protection, and establish a trading	-	
1	house for their supplies, in exchange for peltries and furs; to furnish a blacksmith and tools, build		
	them a mill, furnish them with ploughs, and build them strong block houses; the United States agree to pay to their own citizens the value of property stolen or destroyed by said Indians, provided they		
	do not exceed \$5,000; and to pay to the Great Osages \$800 in hand, and an annuity of \$1,000; and to the Little Osages \$400, and an annuity of \$500. The Indians cede a large tract of country, and		
1	two leagues square, to include Fort Clark; the boundary lines to be run at the expense and conve-		
	nience of the United States; the Indians to live and hunt on the lands; no private retaliation or revenue to take place; parties offending to be tried and punished; property taken to be restored reci-		
1	procally, or value deducted from the annuity; any whites among them to be delivered up on demand		
	from the President of the United States; they acknowledge the protection of the United States, and disclaim the right to sell their lands to any foreign Power, or to any individual, without the authority	1	
	of the United States; individuals trespassing to be delivered up to proper authority; arms, ammunition, &c. to be withheld by the Osages from Indians not in amity with the United States. The fore-		
	going confirmed by a band of Osages residing on the Arkansas, at St. Louis, August 31, 1809,	128	763
	with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanese, Senecas, and Miamies, at Greenville, on 22d July, 1814, by which peace is made with the Miamies, or the Miami, Eel River, and Wea tribes; also, with bands		
	of the Pattawatamies, parts of the Ottawas, Shawanese, and Kickapoos, and the said tribes and bands engage to aid the United States in the war against Great Britain and the hostile Indians. The United		
	States to confirm the boundaries with the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanese, and Miamies, as they ex-	400	826
	isted previous to the war, should the said tribes remain faithful to conditions of this treaty, - , or articles of agreement and capitulation, made at Fort Jackson, August 9, 1814, by Major General	139	826
	Andrew Jackson, with the Creek Indians, by which said Indians acknowledge their having violated good faith and treaties with the United States; the United States demand, and they cede, a tract of		
	country as an equvalent for the expenses of the war, reserving one mile square for each friendly chief		
	or warrior within said tract; the United States guaranty the remainder of their territory; the Creeks to hold no intercourse with the British or Spanish, nor permit any agent or trader among them, with-		
	out license from the United States; the United States demand the right to establish military posts		
	and trading houses, and to navigate the waters of their territory; prisoners, property, &c. to be restored by each party; the United States demand the surrender of all instigators of the war; the		
	Creeks being reduced to extreme want, the United States, through motives of humanity, to furnish them necessaries of life for a time, &c. perpetual peace established between the United States and		
	the Creeks, and between the Creeks, the Cherokees, Chickasaws, and Choctaws,	139	826
	mental paper concerning the limits or boundaries of the land ceded by said treaty, and by which a donation of land was made by the Creeks to Major General Andrew Jackson, Colonel B. Hawkins,		
	and others,	139	837

		ts of any particular tribe, see that t			Printe lett
Alabamas,	Comanches,	Massasoigas, or Messesagoes,	Piankeshaws	5,	
Algonquins, Aliatons,	Concees, Conchaetas,	Maumees, Mayes,	Poncârs, Pottawattam	ine or	Pattawatte
Ahwahaways, (or Gens des Sou-		Messesagoes, or Massasoigas,	mies,	ics, or	I accawace
liers,)	Creeks,	Miamies,	Puants,		
Ayouwais,	Crow Indians,	Minetares, or Gros Ventres,	Ricarâs,		
Assinniboins,	Delawares,	Mingoes,	Sacs,		
Adaizes,	Dotames,	Mitchigamias, or Kaskaskias,	Saint Regis I	ndians,	
Aliches, (or Eyeishs,)	Eel River Indians, or	Mohawks,	Sauckeys,		
Accokesaws,	Eel River Miamies,	Mohicans,	Saukees,		
Apalachies,	Eutchees,	Moravians,	Sauteaux,		
Attakapas,	Eyeishes	Muh-he-con-nuck, or Stock- bridge Indians,	Sciotas, Seminoles, o	n nont	of Crook
Arkansas, Avovelles,	Fall Indians, Five Nations, or Iroquois,	Munsees.	Senecas,	r part c	or Creeks
paches,	Flat Heads,	Musquitoes,	Seven Castle	s of Ca	nada, or
lue Mudds, and Long Hairs,	Four Nations,	Nabedaches,	Seven Nation		
edies,	Foxes,	Nandakoes,	Shawanese, o		
oluscas,	Gora Nation,	Nantikokies,	Siouxs,		,
lackfeet,	Gros Ventres, or Minetares,	Natchitoches,	Six Nations,		
addoques, or Caddadoquis,	Hietans,	Nemonsins,	Staetans,		
ahokia, or Kaskaskia,	Humas,	Nipsangs,	Stockbridge,	or M	uh-he-cor
anada."—The "Seven Cas-		Oneidas,	nuck India		
tles of,	Illinois Indians, viz. Eel River		Tachies, or I		
ances,	and others,	Opelousas,	Tamorias, or		
arankouas,	Inies, or Tachies,	Osages, (Great and Little,)	Tankaways,		
astahanas,	Ioways, or Ouias,	Ottawas, or Outawais, or Tawas,			ree Cane
atakas,	Iroquois, or Five Nations,	Ottoes,	Tawas, or O	tawas,	
atanahaws, aynawagas, or Cognawagas, or	Kanenavishes, Kaskaskias, or Mitchigamias,	Ouias, or Ioways, Ouiatanous, or Weas,	Tenisaws, Towiaches, o	r Pania	
Kaughnawaugas,	Kaughnawaugas, or Caughna		Tunicas,	allis	,
yugas,	wagas,	Panees, or Panias, (proper Re-			
nactoos,	Keyes, or Keychies,	publican Loups, or Wolves	Twitchtwees		
naouanous, or Shawanese,	Kiawas,	Pique,)	Twithuays,		
erokees,	Kickapoos,	Panis, or Towiaches,	Wabash India	ans,	
ichashas,	Knistenaus, or Christenous,	Pascagoulas,	Washas,		
nickasaws,	Lackaways,	Pattawattamies, or Pottawatta-	Weas, or Ou		5,
nippewas,	Long Hair Nations,	mies,	Wetepahatoe		10
noctaws,	Mahas,	Paunches,	Wolves, or P	anias I	oups,
nristenous, Knistenaus,	Mandans, Mannitoos,	Peorians, Pianguichias, or	Wyandots, Yattassees.		10
	ccountability for presents or,			-	
rooms. (See Army.)				2	Pages
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